

AGENCY PROFILE

Program Year 2008

Great Northern Corporation

Service Area	Siskiyou County
Total Low Income Households	6,617

See Footnote #1

Households Served and Average Benefit

Program Component	Service Area		Statewide
	Households Served	Average Benefit per Household	Average Benefit per Household
ECIP EHCS Cooling	0	\$0	\$861
ECIP EHCS Heating	4	\$679	\$1,208
ECIP Fast Track	28	\$454	\$351
ECIP WPO	206	\$227	\$322
HEAP Gas & Electric	754	\$264	\$238
HEAP WPO	604	\$226	\$299
Weatherization	59	\$2,171	\$1,446

See Footnote #2

Household Income

	Service Area			Statewide		
	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%	Under 100%	101 - 125%	Over 125%
LIHEAP Eligible Households						
Census Data	35%	17%	48%	39%	16%	45%

Program Component	Service Area				
	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	20%	17%	31%	13%	20%
ECIP Fast Track	50%	7%	25%	7%	11%
HEAP Gas & Electric	28%	20%	27%	11%	14%
HEAP WPO	14%	12%	38%	16%	21%
Weatherization	25%	29%	29%	10%	7%

Program Component	Statewide				
	Under 75%	75% to 100%	101% to 125%	126% to 150%	Over 150%
ECIP EHCS & WPO	28%	17%	24%	16%	15%
ECIP Fast Track	49%	16%	18%	8%	9%
HEAP Gas & Electric	30%	16%	33%	12%	10%
HEAP WPO	28%	14%	28%	13%	17%
Weatherization	28%	17%	25%	13%	17%

See Footnote #3

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Vulnerable Populations

LIHEAP Eligible Households	Service Area			Statewide		
	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5	Elderly	Disabled	Children Under 5
Census Data	41%	41%	7%	33%	37%	8%

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide
	VP HHs to Total HHs	VP HHs to Total HHs
ECIP EHCS & WPO	75%	77%
ECIP Fast Track	53%	81%
HEAP Gas & Electric	70%	76%
HEAP WPO	81%	82%
Weatherization	95%	77%

See Footnote #4

Energy Burden

National Average	15%
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Program Component	Service Area Average Energy Burden
ECIP Fast Track	27%
HEAP Gas & Electric	20%
Weatherization	21%

See Footnote #5

Primary Heating Fuel Type

	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Census Data	4%	38%	14%	13%	30%	3%

Program Component	Service Area					
	Natural Gas	Electricity	Propane	Fuel Oil, Kerosene	Wood	Other
Weatherization	0%	25%	8%	47%	20%	0%

See Footnote #6

ECIP/HEAP Expenditures

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide Range
	Actual Expenditures	Actual Expenditures
ECIP EHCS	5%	1% - 30%
ECIP Fast Track	4%	7% - 42%
ECIP WPO	10%	1% - 21%
HEAP Gas/Electric	45%	27% - 67%
HEAP WPO	37%	1% - 21%

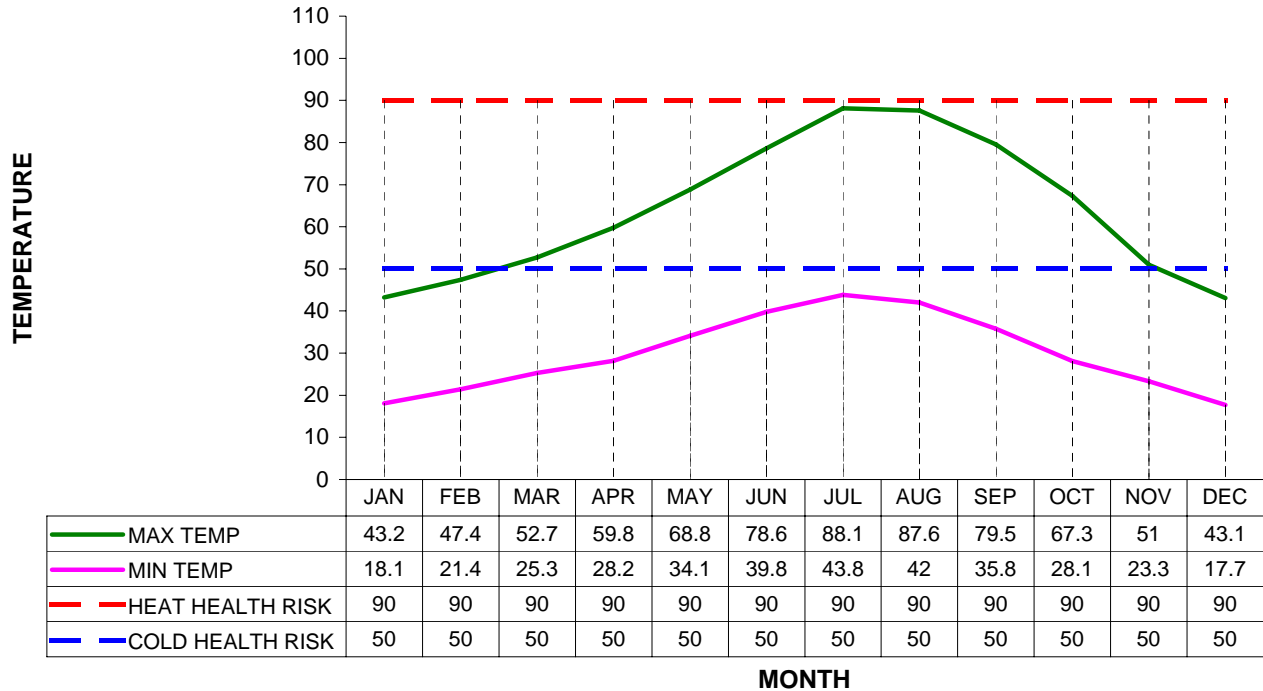
See Footnote #7

AGENCY PROFILE

Program Year 2008

Climate Data

REPRESENTATIVE CEC CLIMATE ZONE 16



CEC Climate Zone Descriptions

Zone	Description
16	Mountain

See Footnote #8

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City

City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone
Ager	16	Dunsmuir	16
Bartle	16	Dwinnell Reservoir	16
Beswick	16	Edgewood	16
Big Springs	16	Erickson	16
Black Bear	16	Etna	16
Bolam	16	Forks of Salmon	16
Bray	16	Fort Goff	16
Butte Valley	16	Fort Jones	16
Callahan	16	Gazelle	16
Cascade Range	16	Goosenest	16
Cecilville	16	Grass Lake	16
Condrey Mountain	16	Greenville	16
Copco	16	Grenada	16
Cottage Grove	16	Hambone	16
Cougar	16	Hamburg	16
Curtis	16	Happy Camp	16
Deetz	16	Hawkinsville	16
Dorris	16	Hilt	16

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Climate Data

California Energy Commission (CEC) Building Climate Zones by City - continued

City	Climate Zone	City	Climate Zone
Hornbrook	16	Russian Peak	16
Horse Creek	16	Salmon Mountain	16
Hotlum	16	Salmon River	16
Jerome	16	Salmon River (East Fork)	16
Kinyon	16	Salmon River (North Fork)	16
Klamath Mountains	16	Salmon River (South Fork)	16
Klamath River	16	Sawyers Bar	16
Klamathon	16	Scott Bar	16
Lake Mountain	16	Scott Bar Mountains	16
Little Shasta	16	Scott River	16
Little Shasta River	16	Scott River (East Fork)	16
Lower Klamath Lake	16	Seiad Valley	16
Macdoel	16	Shasta River	16
May	16	Shasta Springs	16
McCloud	16	Shasta Valley	16
Meiss Lake	16	Sheep Mountain	16
Montague	16	Siskiyou Mountains	16
Mount Eddy	16	Snowden	16
Mount Hebron	16	Somes Bar	16
Mount Hoffman	16	Tecnor	16
Mount Shasta	16	Tennant	16
Mugginsville	16	Tule Lake Sump	16
Oro Fino	16	Tulelake	16
Pierce	16	Weed	16
Pondosa	16	Wyntoon	16
Preston Peak	16	Yreka	16

See Footnote #9

Department of Energy (DOE) Climate Zones by Weather Station

Weather Station	Cooperative Station ID #	Heating Degree Days (65° Base)	Cooling Degree Days (65° base)	DOE Climate Zone
Callahan	41316	5,493	315	3
Cecilville	41606	5,116	615	3
Dunsmuir Treatment Plant	42574	4,711	503	3
Happy Camp Ranger Station	43761	4,255	671	3
Lava Beds National Monument	44838	6,395	387	2
McCloud	45449	5,641	368	2
Mount Shasta	45983	5,991	235	2
Tulelake	49053	7,003	154	1
Weed Fire Dept.	49499	6,023	271	2
Yreka	49866	5,550	550	2

See Footnote #10

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Program Year 2008

Repeat Customers

Program Component	Service Area	Statewide
	Repeat Customers	Repeat Customers
HEAP	20%	20%
Fast Track	0%	10%

See Footnote #11

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Footnotes

1. ***Total Low Income Households***
Source:
 - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
2. ***Households Served and Average Benefit***
 - The average benefit per household for ECIP EHCS and Weatherization was calculated by dividing the total direct program activity by the total households served.
 - The average benefit per household for Fast Track, WPO and HEAP was calculated by dividing the total benefits received by the total households served.Sources:
 - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
 - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.
3. ***Household Income***
Sources:
 - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
 - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
4. ***Vulnerable Populations***
 - The number of vulnerable population households is not duplicated.Sources:
 - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
 - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
5. ***Energy Burden***

The energy burden is calculated by dividing the total household energy costs by the total household income.

Source:
 - The national average energy burden was derived from the LIHEAP Home Energy Workbook for Fiscal Year 2005, DHHS, May 2007, page i.
 - Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2005.
 - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Year 2005.
6. ***Primary Heating Fuel Type***
 - Fuel types represent the types of fuels used as the primary heating source for low-income homes.
 - The other heating fuel type category includes but is not limited to solar, coal and non-existent heating.Source:
 - Census information was provided by the California Department of Finance.
 - Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Year 2006, the first year that fuel types were collected for LIHEAP.

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Footnotes

7. ***ECIP/HEAP Expenditures***
 - The expenditure ratios were calculated by dividing the total expenditures for each program by the sum total of all program expenditures included in this analysis.
 - One standard deviation was used to determine the statewide ranges over a period of five years. For normally distributed data, about 68% of the values are within 1 standard deviation of the average.

Source:

 - ECIP EHCS, WPO, and Weatherization data was derived from activity and reimbursement reports submitted for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
 - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2002 through 2006.
8. ***Representative CEC Climate Zones***
 - Heat and Cold Level 1 is categorized as cautionary.
 - Heat and Cold Level 2 is categorized as extremely cautionary.

Source:

 - Cautionary levels of temperature were obtained from the California Office of Emergency Services.
 - Average monthly maximum and minimum temperatures were derived from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Monthly Station Normals of Temperature, Precipitation and Heating and Cooling Degree Days 1971-2000, 04 California, February 2002.
9. ***CEC Building Climate Zones by City***

Source:

 - Climate zone data was obtained from the Joint Appendices for the 2005 Building Energy Efficiency Standards for Residential and Nonresidential Buildings, October 2004, Table II.2.
10. ***DOE Climate Zones by Weather Station***
 - Heating and cooling degree days are used to categorize weather stations within a service area into DOE climate zones using a pre-established range of heating and cooling degree days.
 - A degree day is calculated by subtracting the average temperature of the day from the degree day base. If it is a heating degree day, it is the difference below the base. If it is a cooling degree day, it is the difference above the base. The degree days are averaged over a 30-year period.

Source:

 - Weather stations and degree days were obtained from the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Annual Degree Days to Selected Bases, 1971-2000, released 6/20/02.
11. ***Repeat Customers***
 - The rate of repeat customers receiving utility assistance was calculated by dividing the total customers receiving services two or more consecutive program years by the total customers served from Program Years 2004 through 2006.

Source:

 - Fast Track and HEAP data was derived from the CLASS database for Program Years 2004 through 2006.